components, namely, Himalayan Rivers Development Component and Peninsular Rivers Development Component. National Water Development Agency (NWDA) was set up under the MOWR in 1982 for carrying out various technical studies to establish the feasibility of the proposals of NPP and to give concrete shape to it. Based on various studies conducted, NWDA has identified 30 links (16 under Peninsular Component & 14 under Himalayan Component) for preparation of Feasibility Reports (FRs). Out of these, FRs of 14 links under Peninsular Component and of 2 links (Indian Portion) under Himalayan Component have been completed. Further, five links in the peninsular component have been identified as priority links for building consensus among concerned state for taking up their Details Project Reports (DPRs). DPR of one priority link namely Ken - Betwa has been completed. Further, NWDA has taken up the DPRs of another two priority links namely Par - Tapi - Narmada & Damanganga - Pinjal after concurrence of the concerned states which are planned to be completed by December, 2011. Another Priority link namely Godavari (Polavaram) - Krishna (Vijayawada) link is part of the Polavaram project of the Andhra Pradesh. Planning Commission has given investment clearance to the Polavaram Project and the Government of Andhra Pradesh has taken up the above project including link component as per their proposals.

(d) The projects including interlinking projects are taken up for implementation after the clearances of the central appraising agencies which include Environmental clearance by Ministry of Environment & Forests (MOEF), Techno-economic clearance by Technical Advisory Committee of Ministry of Water Resources, clearance by Ministry of Tribal Affairs and investment clearance by the Planning Commission.

Further, the Ministry of Water Resources has constituted a committee of environmentalists, social scientists and other experts on Interlinking of Rivers on 28.12.2004 under the Chairmanship of Secretary (WR) with a view to make the process of proceeding on ILR consultative. The committee comprises of members from concerned Government departments, eminent environmentalists, and social scientists and NGOs. The committee renders its advice to the Government from time to time on its terms of reference. The committee has held 7 meetings so far. NWDA has taken necessary action on the suggestions made by the committee.

Decline in flow of major rivers

3218. SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM:
DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:
Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether deficient monsoons have left majority of major rivers thirsty in India, if so, whether they are carrying 11 per cent less water than last year;

(b) whether according to latest figures compiled by Central Water Commission, overall departure in terms of availability of water is nearly 17 per cent of 10 years average;

(c) if so, whether there was a shortage of more than 63 per cent on 10-years average, in Godavari, the departure in Indus and Ganga rivers are more than 46 per cent and 36 per cent respectively; and

(d) if so, whether almost all rivers are running very low?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT PALA): (a) to (d) The data in respect of 81 reservoirs monitored by Central Water Commission (CWC) indicate that the total live storage capacity at the end of the monsoon season 2009 was about 20% less than the corresponding live storage during the year 2008 and 10% less than the last ten years average live storage. In case of Godavari river basin, the total live storage of the reservoirs monitored by CWC at the end of the monsoon season of 2009 was about 53% less than the ten year average live storage whereas the shortfalls in the live storage capacity in Indus and Ganga have been found to be about 30% and 11% respectively. The present status of the live storage capacity of reservoirs monitored by CWC in different river basins is given in the statement.

Statement

River basin wise status of live storage capacity as on 10.12.2009

(in billion cubic meter)

Name of Basin	Live Storage Capacity as on 10.12.2009	Last 10 Years Average Storage	% Departure with respect to Average of 10 Years
Ganga	9.329	11.852	-21.29
Indus	5.689	7.868	-27.69
Narmada	10.296	5.844	76.18
Tapi	3.710	4.972	-25.38
Mahi	1.831	2.089	-12.35
Sabarmati	0.130	0.265	-50.94
Rivers of Kutch	0.135	0.304	-55.59
Godavari	4.034	8.416	-52.07
Krishna	26.554	20.643	28.63
Mahanadi & Neighbouring East Flowing River System	8.732	9.795	-10.85
Cauvery & Neighbouring East Flowing River System	5.576	4.623	20.61
West Flowing Rivers of South	10.200	8.962	13.81

Budgetary allocation for irrigation

3219. SHRI SHYAMAL CHAKRABORTY:
SHRI MOINUL HASSAN:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state: